

# Industrial Pretreatment Quarterly

Published for industrial dischargers by the King County Industrial Waste Program (KCIW)



**King County**

Department of  
Natural Resources and Parks  
Wastewater Treatment Division  
**Industrial Waste Program**

Volume XXXII: Issue 4 Winter 2007-08

## Mission Statement

*The mission of the Industrial Waste Program is to protect the environment, public health, biosolids quality, and King County's regional sewerage systems. We work cooperatively with our customers as we regulate industrial discharges, provide technical assistance, and monitor the regional sewerage system.*

## Industrial Waste Advisory Committee

Christopher Arfman, Skills, Inc.  
Kevin Burrell, Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS)  
Ken Falcone, Cargill, Inc.  
Dan Flick, Ralcorp Frozen Foods/Bakery Chef  
Ken Gross, GM Nameplate  
Donna Hoskins, Bayer HealthCare  
Bill Hughes, Bellevue Community College  
Mark LaFata, Aerojet-General  
Larry Petersen, Mikron Industries  
Jed Rusyniak, Coca-Cola Co.  
Steve Simacek, Hytek Finishes  
Heather Trim, People for Puget Sound  
Doris Turner, Boeing Commercial Airplane Group - Renton  
Chris VanHoof, City of Kent  
Scott Woerman, Landau Associates

## 2006 KCIW Rewards and Recognition Program

(Awarded in 2007 and listed here throughout that year)

### EnviroVation Award

Mikron Industries  
Rexam Beverage Can Co.

### Commitment-to-Compliance Award

Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp.  
Boeing Commercial Airplane Group - North Field  
Rexam Beverage Can Co.  
Seattle Solid Waste - Kent Highlands Landfill



## Spills of hazardous substances — Who Do You Call?

*The following article appeared in the Spring 2007 issue of the Department of Ecology's publication Shoptalk, A Publication For Dangerous Waste Generators.*

Spills of hazardous substances can cause problems for people and the environment. They can also cause problems for facility managers when they don't know who to call. Federal and state laws and rules differ on reporting spills, depending on what is spilled (oil or other hazardous substance) and where it winds up (water/groundwater, air, or soil). In Washington, you must follow the state rules.

A "spill" is any release of material that threatens human health or the environment.

State rule requires you to immediately report spills to the authorities. And don't confuse this emergency notification with the federal term "reportable quantity" or your facility's annual dangerous waste report.

The spill could be accidental or intentional. It could be a product, or a waste. It could come from a small, medium, or large quantity generator. It can be liquid, solid, or gas. The overriding factor is the threat it poses. As a rule of thumb, you should report a spill when any of the following occur:

- Any person needs, or seeks, medical attention.
- The material can enter surface water or groundwater, directly or through a ditch, drain, or crack.

*(Continued on page 5)*



***It just makes sense to know ahead of time what to do in an emergency. It's like insurance; you don't need it until you need it, but when you need it, you really need it...and fast.***



## King County gets national biosolids award

King County's Wastewater Treatment Division has earned the National Biosolids Partnership's Platinum Level status - the highest award for biosolids management and environmental stewardship in the nation. Biosolids are a nutrient-rich organic byproduct of the wastewater process. King County recycles a high-quality biosolids that benefits soils and crops in eastern and western Washington.

To learn more about biosolids go to: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/WTD/biosolids>.

## EPA Streamlining amendment proposed rule change

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Pretreatment Streamlining Final Rule became effective in 2005, updating the National Pretreatment Program. As a result, KCIW is proposing both King County Code and Public Rule changes.

In 2008, KCIW plans to hold a public comment period and hearings which will be announced with a published notice and information provided to industrial users of the sewage system.

For more information go to: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/> or contact KCIW Compliance Investigator Jim Sifford at 206-263-3008 or e-mail: [jim.sifford@kingcounty.gov](mailto:jim.sifford@kingcounty.gov).

## Proposed septage public rule

Many businesses, commercial facilities and industries have their septage tank wastes hauled to the King County's South Treatment Plant, the only county-operated facility that accepts these wastes. To protect our treatment plant and its biosolids quality, King County is now requiring that businesses sending septage to the county have approval, through KCIW, to do so. The program is proposing a new public rule establishing procedures for this process with a public comment period (see **Streamlining** above).

For more information contact KCIW Compliance Investigator Pat Magnuson, e-mail: [patricia.magnuson@kingcounty.gov](mailto:patricia.magnuson@kingcounty.gov) or call 206-263-3021 or TTY:711, or visit: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/septag.htm>.

## Molybdenum source control update

KCIW has been studying sources of molybdenum because EPA may lower biosolids standards for the metal. To identify and characterize major sources of molybdenum, KCIW conducted an industrial cooling tower survey in 2006, and sampled to characterize potential molybdenum contributions from the towers in 2007.

In 2008, the program will develop source management strategies and define Best Management Practice action plans to reduce the level of molybdenum in county biosolids.

(AWARDS-Continued from page 1)

## 2006 Gold Awards

Awarded in 2007 and listed here throughout that year

Acu-Line Corp.  
Aerojet-General Corp.  
Amgen Corp. - Bothell  
Amgen Corp. - Seattle  
Arco/BP Petroleum Products Co.  
Art Brass Plating, Inc.  
Avtech Corp.  
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp.  
Bayer Healthcare - Bothell  
Bayer Healthcare - Seattle  
Boeing Commercial Airplane Group-North Field  
Boeing Commercial Airplane Group-Renton  
Boeing Electronics Center  
Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railway  
Carnitech U.S. Inc.  
Circuit Services WorldWide  
Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Washington  
Container Properties, LLC  
Crane-Eldec Corp. - Martha Lake Facility  
Dawn Food Products Inc.  
Emerald Services Inc.  
Exotic Metals Forming Co.  
Foss Maritime Co.  
GKN Aerospace Chem-tronics Inc.  
Glacier Northwest Inc. - Kenmore  
GM Nameplate Inc.  
Hexcel Corp.  
Honeywell International Inc.  
Hytek Finishes Co.  
Industrial Container Services  
Industrial Plating Corp.  
Interstate Brands Corp. - Hostess  
Kenworth Truck Co. - Renton  
King County Solid Waste - Cedar Hills Landfill  
Mastercraft Metal Finishing Inc.  
Metro Transit South Base Component Supply Center  
Pacific Iron and Metal  
Pioneer Industries  
Precor Inc. - Plant 2  
Protective Coatings  
Quality Finishing Inc.  
Redhook Brewing Co.  
Rexam Beverage Can Co.  
Safeway Inc. - Beverage Plant  
Seattle Solid Waste - Kent Highlands Landfill  
Shasta Beverage  
Skills Inc. - Auburn Facility  
Smith Fabrication Inc.  
Stockpot Inc.  
Todd Pacific Shipyards  
Universal Brass Inc.  
Vectra Fitness Inc.  
Viox Corp.

Washington Technology Center  
Western Metal Arts  
Western Processing Trust Fund II  
WestFarm Foods/Darigold - Rainier  
Weyerhaeuser Co.

#### 2006 Silver Awards

*Awarded in 2007 and listed here  
throughout that year*

A. O. Smith Water Products Co.  
Aero Controls, Inc. - 20th Street NW  
Burlington Environmental - Kent  
Da Vinci Gourmet (Kerry Inc.)  
Davis Wire Corp.  
Electrofinishing, Inc.  
Express Finishing  
Genie Industries - Bldgs. 3 & 4  
Genie Industries - Bldgs. 6 & 7-  
Scissors Plant  
King County WTD MCIP - Juanita  
Bay Pump Station  
Magnetic and Penetrant  
Services Co.  
Mikron Industries Inc.  
Pepsi-Cola Co.  
Precor Inc. - Plant 1  
Prototron Circuits Inc.  
Truesoups Division of H.J. Heinz Co.  
Universal Manufacturing  
University of Washington School  
of Dentistry  
Western Pneumatic Tube

#### KCIW's Rewards and Recognition Program (above)

*Every year, King County recognizes significant industrial users of the sewer system that have maintained an excellent record of compliance with the county's industrial waste discharge regulations for the previous calendar year.*

*For awards criteria and more information, go to: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/Awards.htm>.*

*King County's industrial pretreatment regulations are designed to prevent businesses from discharging substances that can degrade the wastewater treatment process, harm workers, damage facilities or reduce water quality.*

## Two-time Commitment-to-Compliance Award winner

### Seattle Public Utilities' Kent Highlands Landfill Closure

At the former City of Seattle municipal waste landfill, the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Kent Highlands Landfill Closure team conducts remedial and closure actions, with the site discharging leachate to the county's sewage system. KCIW Compliance Investigator Barbara Badger cites the group's reliable recordkeeping as strongly contributing to the facility's excellence in compliance.



*Photo: l to r: SPU's Jeff Neuner, line of business area manager; Valerie Thoma, associate environmental analyst; Arnold Lagajeno, facility maintenance worker; Randy Locke, associate environmental analyst; Frank McKenzie, associate environmental analyst; Despina Strong, KCIW program manager, Min-Soon Yim, acting manager of landfills and household hazardous waste and Barbara Badger, KCIW compliance investigator.*



**Watch for this icon for technical assistance tips**

#### About the Industrial Pretreatment Quarterly

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**Publication is available on the Internet at:** <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/publicat.htm>.

#### Contact information:

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**This information is available on advance request in accessible formats for persons with disabilities. Please call 206-263-3000 or TTY: 711.**



## 2008 Industrial Waste Fees

Charges for heavy metals and FOG are declining in 2008

Fees charged industrial users for the types of waste they discharge to the sewer system recover approximately 65 percent of the KCIW budget. The King County sewage treatment fee pays for the rest.

Each year, KCIW reviews all of the fees shown in the table (below) with the intent to recover solely what it costs to operate the fee programs listed.

KCIW recovers the costs for treating high-strength wastewater by applying a surcharge to wastes that have a biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and total suspended solids greater than 400 mg/l. The surcharge includes an administrative charge that recovers costs of sampling, analysis, inspection, and billing high-strength dischargers.

The program also recovers expenses for monitoring discharges for heavy metals and fats, oils, and grease (FOG); all costs of inspecting and sampling companies with such discharges; the time KCIW's investigators spend to review data and reports submitted by regulated companies, and costs for inspecting and drafting discharge approvals.

The post-violation program is designed to recover inspection and monitoring costs from out-of-compliance facilities charged with post-violation fees that put the economic burden on those requiring extra attention.

The unit charges of the fees are affected by several factors, including the following year's predicted expenditures and the previous year's actual

expenditures. (This adjustment pertains mainly to the high strength surcharge.)

Contrary to the trend in recent years, per gallon charges paid by companies that KCIW monitors for heavy metals and FOG are declining in 2008. This is primarily due to an increase in the volume of industrial discharges and some program cost reductions resulting from the EPA's "Streamlining" rule amendments (see article page 2.)

*For more information contact KCIW Program Officer Doug Hilderbrand at 206-263-3032 or e-mail: [douglas.hilderbrand@kingcounty.gov](mailto:douglas.hilderbrand@kingcounty.gov) or go to: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/fees.htm>*

### 2007 and 2008 Industrial Waste Fees

	2007 Fees	2008 Fees
<b>High Strength Surcharge</b>		
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$0.199073/pound	\$0.184804/pound
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$0.288997/pound	\$0.288865/pound
<b>Monitoring Charges</b>		
Heavy Metals	\$0.002574/gallon	\$0.002371/gallon
Fats, Oils and Grease	\$0.000329/gallon	\$0.000277/gallon
<b>Permit Fees</b>		
Waste Discharge Permit	\$1,435.00	\$1,675.00
Discharge Authorizations		
Major-New	\$970.00	\$1,530.00
Major-Renewal	\$970.00	\$1,530.00
Minor-New	\$645.00	\$930.00
Minor-Renewal	\$645.00	\$930.00
Letter of Authorization	\$165.00	\$215.00
<b>Post Violation Fees</b>		
Metals Grab	\$165.00	\$190.00
Metals Composite	\$305.00	\$360.00
pH Grab	\$140.00	\$170.00
pH Continuous (Installation)	\$125.00	\$145.00
pH Continuous (Per week of operation)	\$125.00	\$145.00
FOG Set	\$345.00	\$370.00
VOA Grab	\$365.00	\$440.00
VOA Composite	\$505.00	\$610.00
BNA Grab	\$405.00	\$440.00
BNA Composite	\$545.00	\$610.00
Cyanide Grab	\$220.00	\$250.00
Cyanide Composite	\$360.00	\$415.00
Mercury Grab	\$170.00	\$200.00
Mercury Composite	\$315.00	\$365.00
BOD	\$280.00	\$310.00
TSS	\$215.00	\$240.00
Enforcement Action	\$740.00	\$720.00
Inspection	\$230.00	\$230.00

(SPILLS-Continued from page 1)

- Plants or animals (includes fish) are ill, injured, stressed, or die.
- The release goes into the air so that it can harm people, animals, or plants.
- You cannot quickly control, contain, and completely clean up a spill to soil with a bucket or shovel.

Under the state dangerous waste rule, you must immediately report all hazardous material spills to:

1. All local authorities according to the local emergency plan – check with your local fire department, **and**
2. the nearest Ecology Regional Office.

If the spill released anything to the air, you must also report to:

1. The local air authority in Western Washington, **or**
2. The nearest Ecology Regional Office in Eastern Washington.

If the spill is to water, you must also report to:

1. Washington State Division of Emergency Management, 800-258-5990 or 800-OILS-911; **and**
2. National Response Center/US Coast Guard, 800-424-8802.

Large quantity generators of dangerous waste must have a written contingency plan showing

what each person should do in case of a spill or other emergency. Medium quantity generators must have emergency information posted near emergency communication equipment. Regardless of generator status, it just makes sense to know ahead of time what to do in an emergency. It's like insurance; you don't need it until you need it, but when you need it, you really need it...and fast.

Ecology's Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program has more information. See [www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/spills.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/spills.html)

The above is for information only. It does not replace state or federal regulations on spill response and reporting. If you have questions, contact the hazardous waste or spill response staff at your local Ecology regional office.

**To obtain a King County "in case of a spill poster," see KCIW contact information page 3.**



## 2006 Commitment-to-Compliance Award winners:

### Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation

Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation in Kent finds the best ways to make aluminum cans while protecting worker health and safety, and the health of the environment. The company has won a KCIW 2004 EnvirOvation Award and a 2005 Ecology Governor's Award for Pollution Prevention and Sustainable Practices.

*From l. to r. at Ball Metal: Arnaud Girard, KCIW compliance investigator; Jim Rankin, chemical process technician; KCIW Program Manager Despina Strong and Scott Kriesel, environmental, health and safety manager.*



### Rexam Beverage Can Company

Rexam Beverage Can Co. also won a 2006 Commitment-to-Compliance Award. See the article on Rexam's EnvirOvation Award in the previous edition of this newsletter: [http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/PTQ\\_0907.pdf](http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/PTQ_0907.pdf).

# The Industrial Waste Advisory Committee (IWAC)

## Industrial Waste Advisory Committee (IWAC) Meeting, November 7, 2007

*With the goal of protecting the environment, public health, biosolids quality and King County's regional sewage system, IWAC meets to exchange ideas among representatives of industrial wastewater dischargers, sewer agencies, environmental groups, and KCIW staff.*

**2008 IWAC meetings will take place on February 6, May 7, and November 5.**

**See page 1 for committee members.**

### **IWAC's November 7 meeting, in brief:**

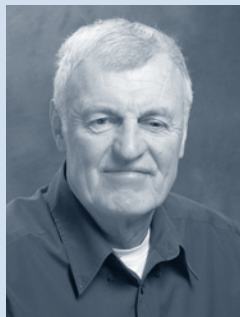
1. Louise Kulzer, Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), described SPU's Stormwater Program.
2. Randy Shuman, King County, explained "The Science Side" of the Puget Sound Initiative.
3. KCIW's Greg Newborn updated IWAC on new EPA methods and sample collection protocols. (See article in the fall 2007 edition of this newsletter.) Committee members provided ideas for further outreach to companies with wastewater discharge permits. Suggestions included: a mailing with a simple "cheat sheet;" one-on-one KCIW staff contacts with permitted companies and follow-up with written reminders, and informing affected laboratories with a document about the changes.
4. Jim Sifford, KCIW provided information on the program's final proposal on the EPA Streamlining, and
5. an update on the KCIW molybdenum study. (For more on items 4 and 5 see Updates, page 2.)

A full meeting summary is available at: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/iwac.htm> or by contacting KCIW, see page 3.

*For more information on IWAC contact KCIW Compliance Investigator Barbara Badger, e-mail: [barbara.badger@kingcounty.gov](mailto:barbara.badger@kingcounty.gov) or phone 206-263-3024 or TTY: 711.*

### **Meet an IWAC member**

*KCIW is presenting a series of profiles of its Industrial Waste Advisory Committee (IWAC) members.*



**Larry Petersen**

Larry Petersen is employed by Mikron Industries as its environmental health and safety manager. Larry is responsible for ensuring that nearly 1000 environmental tasks are completed each year at facilities in Kent, Illinois and Kentucky. He worked for Metro from 1966 to 1980 in the Wastewater Treatment Division as wastewater technician; as an environmental manager for a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, and as an environmental engineer with The Boeing Company. Larry's diversified experience greatly enables him to contribute to the advisory group, where he values the opportunity to work with such knowledgeable people.

#### **Mikron Industries**

**Location:** Kent

**Manufactures:** Vinyl and composite window and door systems

**KCIW Awards include:** KCIW's 2007 EnvirOvation Award; King County's 2007 Green Globe Award for Leader in Industrial Waste Reduction.

## Recent enforcement actions

King County's Industrial Waste Program is responsible for making sure that water used by county industries returns to our waterways clean and safe. This protects our water resources, our public health, workers at treatment plants and the biosolids produced there.

Most businesses in King County do an excellent job of meeting this clean water goal by treating their industrial wastewater before they discharge it to the sewer. Whenever possible, we work to provide technical assistance and help industries reach compliance before enforcement actions become necessary. If companies violate clean water standards, however, we do take enforcement actions, as federal regulations require.

The following companies are users of the county sewer system that violated treatment requirements between August 2007 and October 2007, or have not had their violations previously published. They were found in significant noncompliance during the reporting period; received fines; had violations that were unique or warranted special attention; or met a combination of those actions.

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### Electrofinishing Inc., Kent

**Nature of Violation/Type of Pollutant:** Discharge violation for cyanide amenable to chlorination.

**Basis for Publication:** Electrofinishing Inc. exceeded the chronic criteria, that is, during a six-month period at least 66 percent or more of the measurements for cyanide amenable to chlorination exceeded (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit. (The monthly average limit was violated.)

**Comment:** Electrofinishing Inc., as a permanent solution to this discharge violation, immediately initiated having all cyanide-bearing wastewater hauled off to a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility.

**Penalty:** A \$450 post-violation monitoring charge.

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**Other Enforcement Actions:** King County Industrial Waste also acted on 11 other violations at three companies for the following parameters: permit violation-discharging material that can cause an obstruction (1); permit violation-failure to notify the program of a change in discharge characteristics (1); pH-acidic (4); pH-alkaline (1).

We all need to work together to prevent pollution.

*If you have information for the Industrial Waste Program or questions about our programs, please call 206-263-3032 or TTY: 711. You may also visit our program's pages at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/indwaste/index.htm>*



## Industrial Pretreatment Tips:

### Avoiding monthly average violations

#### What is a monthly average?

Several of the categorical pretreatment standards issued by the EPA have monthly averages. Due to very stringent concentration limits it is also one of the easiest standards to violate.

A couple of examples to illustrate this point (concentrations in mg/l):

Pollutant	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Cadmium measurement	0.69	0.26
Cyanide, T	1.20	0.65

In each of these cases the monthly average limits are almost half of the daily maximum limit. (The monthly average is calculated by averaging all analysis for each parameter—it doesn't matter if it is one or 31 mg/l.)

#### How to avoid incurring monthly average violations:

- Have a properly designed and operated pretreatment system.
- Make sure you sample early enough in the month so you have time to resample should a violation occur.
- Remember; you can sample as many times as you want, and by sampling frequently it is easier to avoid a violation. You must, however, submit all valid data performed by acceptable testing procedures along with your self-monitoring report.

*To learn more: Your company's or facility's Industrial Waste Program Wastewater Discharge Permit has detailed information on these standards. Review the federal pretreatment regulations—Title 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) at: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/cfrassemble.cgi?title=199940>*



## King County

Department of Natural Resources and Parks

### Industrial Waste Program

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## Two-time Commitment-to-Compliance Award winner



*l. to r.: Boeing's Diana Reynolds, manager, site services; Doris Turner, environmental engineer; Pierre Dade, maintenance analyst; Barbara Badger, KCIW compliance investigator; Phil Feeley, treatment plant operator; Despina Strong, KCIW program manager; Al Kier, manager, site services; Manny Medina, treatment plant operator.*

### Boeing Commercial Airplane Group - North Field

Manufacturing parts for Boeing airplanes, this facility does pretreatment for metals in its wastewater. Boeing Environmental Engineer Doris Turner praises a "diligent, motivated staff" taking ownership to help manage the water program proactively.

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King County, Washington, protects water quality and prevents water pollution by providing wastewater treatment to 17 cities and 17 local sewer utilities. The county's Wastewater Treatment Division serves about 1.4 million people, including most urban areas of King County and parts of south Snohomish County and northeast Pierce County.

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*Creating Resources from Wastewater*